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MAIN BUSINESS AND EDITORIAL OF PICES, 280 BROADWAY, TELEPHONE WORTH 10,000.

Senator Moses's Fight and Right to Retain the Seat He Occupies.

A staff correspondent of this news paper who has recently visited New Hampshire gave us yesterday an un commonly picturesque and vivacious account of Senator George H. Moses's canvass for reelection to the United States Senate. Perhaps no more spirited contest is now in progress within the range of vision. The primaries are to occur three weeks hence. In New Hampshire, as every body will understand, the primary election is Senator Moses's battle ground and the important antagonist is his Republican rival for nomina tion at the primary polls on September 7. We say Republican rival, although it is alleged by our corre spondent that Mr. HUNTLEY N. SPAUL bing voted Democratic two years ago and figured as an ardent advocate of the Wilson League of Nations and the unaltered covenant. It is only fair to Mr. SPAULDNG, however, to note the circumstance that he de scribed himself as a "Republican" in the autobiographical note furnished to "Who's Who" late in 1917 or early in 1918.

THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD is instinctively for Moses. We like his enmution, we like his fidelity to the constituents he represents in the Senate. We admire the loyalty with which he conducted a losing fight for General LEONARD Wood in the Prestdential primaries and the equal loyalty of his prompt and effective acquihis highest credit be it remembered that nobody detected more promptly or denounced more vigorously than gine, he made no mention at all of Senator Moses of New Hampshire not only the humbug of the covenant and the futility of the Wilson League but also the complexity of the Versailles Treaty even with the covenant dissected out of it, to use President WILson's phrase.

Mr. Moses's speech of thirteen months ago on the Treaty of Peace with Germany was a masterplece of perception and prediction. It would be hard to find a juster characterization of the Wilson covenant than that which he presented in a little more than one hundred words, as follows:

"I am in full accord with the views which the opponents of the League of Nations have expressed. To my mind the proposed covenant presents features which endanger our rights of sovereignty, which shackle our freedom of judgment and action, and which bind us to perpetual observance of stipulations, uncertain and unknown, to be laid upon us by a foreign concert acting under the most minister of all the powers ever exercised by the old order of diplomacy, which we have been told has passed away-the reservation of the unrestricted right to act which the members of the League take to themselves under the provisions of Artiele XV."

Then Senator Moses proceeded to examine the body of the treaty itself, apart from the articles relating to the League, and to exhibit the inextricable thicket of complications into which the proposed convention would thrust the United States.

We hope that this remarkable piece of analysis and prescience is so liberally current in the New Hampshire campaign as to be in the hands of every Republican who is called upon to judge between Senator Moses and Mr. Spaulding. In studying it everybody will find therein prognosis which in thirteen months has become fact. prophecy which events are already verifying. For example:

"Whatever may be said of the baleful consequences which will flow to the United States from the operation of the League of Nations, they are, after all, in the future: whereas the provisions of this treaty immediately and without recourse thrust us automatically and by authority into the endless snarls of attempting to set new boundaries for contentious races in Europe and impose on us a share in the task of holding Germany in leash, of stifling her commercial and industrial development, and even of framing and applying the most essential of her internal statutes.

23/25

"Once drawn into these meshes of internal complications, Mr. President, it will be difficult for us to extricate ourselves, and I would have the Senate and the country realize fully, before we set our seal of approval upon this instrument, that it means # complete departure from all the traditions and principles which have governed us from the foundation of the Republic: that it means our entrance into and our active participation in all the numberless broils which now exist in troubled Europe and which the next few years will multiply."

Impressive then? But how much nore impressive now when Governor Cox and Mr. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT -the engineer-statesman and the fireman-statesman on Woodsow Wilson's single track line-are urging the country into these meshes of international complications and these swiftly multiplying brolls of contentious races! and That speech of Senator Moses in the Bunday.

PARIS OFFICE, 40 AVENUE DE United States Senate on July 22, 1919,
LOPERA.

> Grouge H. Mosza is one of the men at Washington whom the now united and progressive Republican party his tongue: cannot spare in the times that are

Mr. Baker's Delusion and Mr. Lloyd George's Confession.

The speech delivered yesterday by NEWTON D. BAKER before the Democratic State Convention in Ohio-that would have cost Mr. Baker 16 cents an impossible mess? to have put each copy in the mails with first class postage affixed, we have already spoken. Its intellectual ponderosity may now be referred to.

Mr. BAKER, after an introduction of some two thousand words historic and idealistic, fired at his audience a paragraph evidently intended to convince doubtful Ohio Democrats of the practicability of the superstate into which Mr. Wilson sought to fuse the United States:

"It must be remembered that we are now talking not about a League of Nations, but the League of Nations. Twenty-nine nations, including all the great civilized Powers of the world and most of the minor Powers, have accepted the treaty of Versailles, and the League of Nations therein provided for has been organfixed and is at work. Its central office is established, its secretaries are accumulating material, treaties are being filed with it, and controversies among the nations are being referred to it for action. We must determine, therefore, whether the United States is to become a party to this League."

tion of the twenty-nine cylinder en- than of the beautiful. tion that in that organization lies the only practical way to end aggression, oppression and war.

Of course Mr. BAKER is not alone among statesmen in his delusions about the League and its working. About twenty hours before Mr. BAKER delivered his speech in Columbus several British gentlemen rose in the House of Commons to ask the Premier why the League (concerning the activities of which they evidently believed as Mr. BAKER does) had done nothing to end the war between Po land and Soviet Russia. The reply of Mr. LLOYD GEORGE was admirably

"I am quite willing to consider the question raised by Mr. CLYNES and Sir Rosser CECIL as to the desirability of having brought the League into operation in connection with the Polish question. It could not have been done. The League cannot operate where there is no unanimity, and it is quite clear that the Allies have not the same views regarding Russia and Poland."

Thus the leader of that Empire which holds by far the greatest voting power in the League confessed that the League "cannot operate where there is no unanimity." How often does Mr. LLOYD GEORGE OF Mr. BAKER or any other professing admirer of the League think unanimity would be found among the Powers, say ten years hence, when the commercial rivalries of Europe are again at their height? If there is no meeting of minds between France and England when the memory of their great war partnership is still green, what amity may we look for among nations less

sympathetic when the pinch comes? One threat from inside his own country and the British Premier refuses to cooperate with France for the preservation of Poland!

If anything was needed to make complete the ludicrousness of the situation Mr. LLOYD GEORGE supplied it with much testimony reaching the when he added, as a secondary excuse, Review." that Russia declined to have anything to do with the League.

He did not mention, so far as we dictionary politely describes as "a know, Article XI, of the covenant and horny thickening of the cuticle" have its bearing on this particular point, had experiences similar to that of the Lest any reader has forgotten the woman reader of the Commercial brave words of that article, let us Bribery and Tipping Review. The quote the first sentence thereof, for it manhandling of our feet by a bootmakes more interesting Mr. LLOYD black has been the cause of sharp

vention:

"Any war or threat of war, whether immediately affecting any of the members of the League or not, is hereby declared a matter of concern to the whole League and the League shall take any action that mny be deemed wise and effectual to safeguard the peace of nations."

Nothing could read more plainly. Nothing could mean less when a great Power decides that it will not risk the overthrow of a Ministry for the sake of Poland. "What Power in the world," asked Mr. BAKER yesterday, 'would venture an aggressive war in the face of a league comprehending all the nations?" Well, in the face of twenty-nine signatures to Article XI., the Bolsheviki have ventured this very thing and one of the covenant's sponsors and the spokesman for the greatest Power in Europe admits the helplessness of the League and relegates the boldest promise of the covenant to the dim shades where twineth the woodbine.

But let us return to Mr. BAKER and the words that fall as pansies from

"The long delay in the ratification of the treaty has appeared to break to the heart of the world the promise which America made with its

the mails as official business under out Constitutional authority. But a decline of 1.1 points. the postal frank of the Secretary of what American can view the League's its physical weight, so great that it the Republican Senate to let us into at the retail counter offers limited might never have come into being."

Practical Art Prizes.

Fifth avenue the Beaux Arts Insti- a reduction in prices. students of Pittsburg, Denver and if everything else goes down, The League therefore functions, ac. New York. Artistic traffic towers The same story is true of textiles, fact that the dog star, Sirius, the most would be a great improvement over War and warm supporter. It must the present skeleton structures now ing shown a decided fall in the last about July 3 to August 11. favor of Senator Harding. And to have astonished Mr. Baker's hearers on Fifth avenue, for these are simply few weeks. The pricking of the silk when, after this preliminary descrip- monuments of the practical rather bubble is no longer news. But the living, and during this period also Sirius

moment. Quite ignoring the conflict a Chicago artist to the Illinois chap- is now happening in other textiles. and appropriate use of wall spaces without asking the prices.

than in the past. Our own Architectural League has practice, however, the results of this profiteer. particular collaboration could only be afforded by the rich. The merit of this new Chicago prize is that its hanging seen in the average home, there is room for much improvement in this general practice.

Reforming the Bootblack

To that interesting periodical which mercial Bribery and Tipping Review a writers please copy. contributor who uses the signature "Woman Reader" proposes a symposlum on "Why I Oppose Tipping Bootblacks." The source of her inspiration comes from the following experience endured by the contributor:

"Last week a burly bootblack, infurlated by the fact that the gentleman who had preceded me in the chair had falled to tip him after he had 'wasted good time on the cuss,' as he told me, nearly took my foot off in expressing his wrath. He whipped the polishing rag over my sore corn until he nearly provoked me into kicking him in the face."

The editor remarks, "this is in line

Many who are troubled with that form of pedal grievance which the

Gronom's plea that the League cannot discomfort. But could we ever be A LANDLORD OF LONG AGO. act in the present crisis because tempted to administer reproof of so LENINE has declined League inter- extreme a measure as that suggested How Colonel Williams of Peckskill Newspaper Bistory Associated With by the woman reader of the Review and "kick him in the face"?

This does not appear to be good form in these parts, for we have never as any the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew seen it done, although we have heard ever put off on the public about this men under such circumstances growl place. down at Tony, "Hey, I'm not a horse." Many years ago the Eagle Hotel was The only possible explanation for kept by Colonel Williams and one of exerted a greater influence and the "Woman Reader's" suggestion is that she is a zealot in the cause of reform of commercial bribers and timber and timbers a of commercial bribery and tipping, and to be a zealot is to cultivate rhetorical stead and said, "John, I have some very speech. We deplore the day a boot, bad news for you and I hate to tell you, black's somewhat heavy pressure on a but I feel that I must. Eggs have gone woman's corns shall bring to pass hard to get, and they have also raised organ of the opponents of commercial going to do." bribery and tipping.

Doom Stalks the Profiteer.

When we see the concerted action farms, the enormous accumulation of raise me I will have to pay it." fort in which the profiteer has so and got that extra fifty cents a week. confidently established himself. The long suffering consumer breathes a sigh of relief when he reads the significant announcement that in the month of July prices in this country A Snake Remembered and a Man For-Of course, America made no prom- dropped 2.6 points, according to se that it has not performed; and Bradstreet's index, and that the genthe world understands that the United eral tendency in Europe is down In your paper of August 12 F. L. Hoffscribed yesterday as passing through to carry out rash pledges made withthe matter as official hudgess under the carry out rash pledges made withthe matter as official hudgess under the carry out rash pledges made withthe matter as official hudgess under the carry out rash pledges made withthe matter as official hudgess under the carry out rash pledges made withthe matter as official hudgess under the carry out rash pledges made withthe matter as official hudgess under the carry out rash pledges made withthe matter as official hudgess under the carry out rash pledges made withthe matter as official hudgess under the carry out rash pledges made withthe matter as official hudgess under the carry out rash pledges made withthe matter as official hudgess under the carry out rash pledges made withthe matter as official hudgess under the carry out rash pledges made withthe matter as official hudgess under the carry out rash pledges made withthe matter as official hudgess under the carry out rash pledges made withthe matter as official hudgess under the carry out rash pledges made withthe matter as official hudgess under the carry out rash pledges made withthe matter as official hudges as official hudges

> pleasing, and what indicates more forget. positively that the day of the profiteer tects and American schools of design, despite this argument there were natted in his memory. such as that at Cooper Union, have more sellers than buyers, which meant still cling to Culebra Cut, preferfing to helped to bring about this change. tendency toward a lower price. There perpetuate the name of a snake than Architects appear to be more sen- were more traders who recognized the that of a national hero. sitive to the opportunities thus pre- underlying conditions, the siackening | So why assume that "some day" somesented by this broadening field than demand from abroad and the move thing will be done down there in memory any of the other classes of practition- toward economy at home, and while of General Gorgas? ers of the fine arts. Thus, soon after these will not reduce the consumpthe first traffic tower appeared on tion of bread they are certain to cause

> tute of Design offered three prizes Coffee is another indicator. Last Effect of Raging Sirius on Man's Temfor the best design for such struc- week it closed 31 to 76 points lower tures, notices of the competition being in the New York market, due chiefly sent to schools throughout the count to the heavy drop in futures. The Dogs have no more to do with the heat try. As proof of the widespread in- drop was not an indication that the and humidity of the so-called dog days terest in the scheme and of the consumption of coffee has been cur- than they have with the hideous gargrowth of the practical element in tailed, but coffee traders as well as goyles that look down from the roof design in this country, the prizes were wheat traders know that coffee cun- of Westminster Abbey. Dogs are more won in their order by architectural not remain at its inflated price level apt to go mad in December than in

drop from 4,400 yen to 1,200 yen a rises coincidently with the sun. Their Another practical art prize of un-bale for raw silk in the six months association is about over, and we shall the battle of Warsaw, raging at the usual character has been offered by Just ended opened the way for what soon be comfortable again.

followed his assurance that the Architects. It is for "the best design which the profiteer has various and by their hearts, not by their heads; League is "at work" with a declaration that in that organization lies the walls with at least one window, one his pelf. In his favor he still has the quick to forgive, apt to go to extremes a single, old time negro entered and, door, a mantel and appropriate spaces railroad congestion and the high price in all things, born to rule, not to be for the distribution of the following of credit, both impeding full measure such as the children of the genuine courtesy, delivered himself of standard sized paintings; one 30 by production. Against him he has the on August 3 I am proud to say that I folks, has you-all any groun' peas? applications so far as they related to 40, one 20 by 24, and one or two 16 inevitable reaction from an orgy of belong to the order. by 20 framed canvases." The object private and public spending, a reacf this prize is to bring about a co- tion which is causing consumers to operative spirit between architect and pause now before buying at high painter and to stimulate the archi- prices the things they would not have tect's desire to make a more artistic hesitated to buy a few months ago

The Government report just issued shows more money in circulation and offered a prize for some years past consequently more credit than ever in Noves, an American delegate on the Infor the same purpose; to bring about the history of the country. The buy-ter-Allied Rhineland Commission. Some cooperation between architect and ing power of the population has not of his statements sound like God's truth. A few days ago I was passing the shop painter by having an architect and a been reduced, but self-control and good He says: mural painter work in collaboration sense have increased. This spells ceron a design for a room interior. In tain and pitiless punishment for the

We do not recall having found in the fiction of crime the device used by principle could be applied to every Detective Gazza in a successful effort ome where there are pictures, to recover \$55,000 in stolen bonds from Judging by the haphazard picture an experienced and suspicious thief, too clever to deal with a pretended sick receiver of stolen goods, however artful the disguise. So the thief was induced to meet a sure enough sick man - fever, JoB's comforters, bad cough and everything-and gave himself away. The "receiver" was GREER'S side partner, McConmick, honears the sonorous title of the Com- estly on sick leave. Detective story

> Being "dead to the world" is a figure of speech understood even before it cost \$10 a bottle to get that way but it was never understood to imply ummens servers.

Choice Seats.

Crouched and grasping the wheel Of an automobile Is the height of bliss some can attain Although others aver That they greatly prefer A seat in a swift monoplane.

The bridge of a yacht Is the happlest lot, Eav seine who quite dote on the brine, While a berth on a ship That to Cuba may allp Is for those who enjoy air like wine.

And a pair full of snap Is for those who like steppers And the old rocking chair On the porch pulls for fair When the weather quite boils out the pep.

But the luckiest guy He is spryer than I, I confess And can push thro' the push-And then grab in the rush Half a reat in a subway express

Raised His Hotel Rates. To THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD: "The cleanest village on the Hudson"

One day the Colonel came to Mr. Hal-

Then putting his arms around Mr. Halstead's neck he said with tears in his eyes that he would have to raise Mr.

\$3.50 a week. Mr. Halstead was indeed surprised toward increased production on the and said, "Well, Colonel, if you must

merchandise stocks jammed to the roof ship of years, but there were strained later Washington street building exof both foreign and domestic ware- relations for several days. Mr. Hal- tended along Pi Alley an L in which houses, and the constantly shrink- stead, Sr., was a rich tanner, and the were the editorial and mechanical dethe crumbling of the tissue paper Colonel Willams raised him all right print for the press room. Newsboys The hearing room was filled NEW YORK, August 17. T. V. W.

SHORT LIVED HONORS.

gotten at Panama.

To THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD : political document which we de States is not bound, legally or morally, ward, the London Statist reporting its man writes: "Some day there will be and composing room on the fourth, and But this gives only a birdseye view bronze to Gorgas's memory as one but War-was devoted almost entirely to failure in the case of Poland without of the situation, and so far as it at for whose vision, devotion and work all quent descent by the front stairs into a plea for the Wilson covenant. Of thanking Providence for the refusal of fects the pocketbook of the purchaser the marvels of that most inspiring region the Washingon street business office.

Less than seven years ago there died Art prizes have been changing their is passing, is the condition in the mar- another member of the Isthmian Canal character to a marked degree in re- kets for commodities which figure in Commission and a close friend of the discerned not only the newshoys but the plications were made without prejudice cent years. Instead of being offered the everyday wants of the average then Colonel Gorgas, Colonel David Du B. quaint sign of the Bell in Hand, for cent years. Instead of being offered the everyday wants of the average purely for works of sculpture, painting and water colors they have come strong efforts have been made to show panama. His sad end, upon comple
I saw recently still in place, and if the commission reserves decision.

Gaillard's brilliant work was that ancient and then cheerful taproom particular rates on complaint or by the consumer. In the Chicago wheat it one of the engineering triumphs of adjoined toward Court Square. It sign to the commission that the commission reserves decision. to include objects in which utility is that because the crop this year will tion of his achievement at Culebra, was the reason for being, with artistic be slightly under that of last year mourned throughout the country. The thirsty are really over it should be preform as the secondary element. Archi- the price should be much higher. But cut he made was by act of Congress

But to-day the people and the press

New York, August 17.

HOT DAYS AND HOT HEADS.

perament and the Weather. To THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD:

Dog days take their name from the this period we have hot, sultry, muggy weather, so that life is hardly worth

Astrology holds that persons born tween July 3 and August 11 are apt to

ABINGTON H. CARMAN PATCHOGUE, August 17.

PRICE OF THE LEAGUE.

Practical Results in Europe of Mr Wilson's Work in Paris.

TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD : In the World is an interview with P. B.

Our hand can be seen all over the map of Europe. Our representatives and Verseilles are largely responsible for the plebiscites, civil com missions and other clauses of the peace treaty. Had it not been for America Foch would now be running in military fashion not only the Rhineland but many another part of Germany. In fact, one is almost provoked to say that if America had not interfered at all in the making of the peace treaty it might

ANTI-LEAGUE. New York, August 17.

IOHN GEIB'S BIRTHPLACE. Families of the Same Name Are Liv ing at Staudernheim, Germany.

TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD I read Alger C. Gildersleeve's letter in your paper and wish to inform him should not pay fare if they travel when that the town he asks about 13 not Stan- not in actual service. Has he read the depheim but Staudernheim, a town of decision of the Railway Labor Board. about 1,500 or 1,800 inhabitants. It is in which it is definitely stated that in immunity from a District Attorney's beautifully situated in the valley of the handing down the wage award the con-There are several families named Geib

living in Staudernheim. They too may be descendants of John Geib, whose grave is in St. Paul's churchyard in this LEOPOLD ROOS. NEW YORK, August 17.

To THE SUN AND NEW YORK HEMALD: What nationality was Henry Hudson, for whom the Hudson River was named? BROOKLYN, August 17.

Hudson Was an Englishman.

In Elysian Fields. Cautious Spirit-Is there any ragweed in

A Cordial Kansas Invitation From the Effingham New Leaf. If you do not go fishing or visiting, and have no work to do, and the street has no loafers to literest you, you might go church, and the churches will be glad church, and the chu see you, so matter who yougare.

PI ALLEY.

C. P. Butler's letter regarding the origin has a new story, and it's just as good of the name of Pi Alley in Boston, made famous by Ponzi, seems to imply that the situation of the Globe may have been largely responsible for the naming of the alley. But the Herald probably Pi Alley and there remained for more than fifty years. The Post, the Journal and the Advertiser were older, but the Herald was one of the earliest in Newspaper Row.

The Globe started about 1371, whereas such a punishment as implied in the on flour. I don't know what we are the Herald began in 1846 and in 1851 took up its location close by Pi Ally at 193, now 241. Washington street, where It remained until 1878, when it occupied its new building at 255 Washington street, Halstead's board from \$3 a week to the third building south of Pi Alley' archway, and there continued until i removed some years ago to its present Tremont street location.

While the Globe is opposite Pi Alley gathered in Pi Alley, not so much be- resentatives of virtually all the railroads cause "newspaper offices had them do ties did so from the Herald's windows, for these opened on the alley.

Here was the rear door leading to the stairs, the direct route to the editorial department on the second floor. city and news departments on the third these were in general use by staff mem-concerns, who objected to the propers except when pay days or out of rates on road building materials. these were in general use by staff memthe world over a monument in enduring town assignments with expense advances travelling men's organizations, who on caused visits to the cashier and conse-

All these floors had windows on the cause for rejoicing. What is more is to-day the people are too prone to room reporters were quartered on the Hill, chairman of the commission, a con days of usefulness in summoning the reserves decision. rivals most of its kind to be found over the taprooms of old London. Officially Pi Alley is William's Court

and so appears on city maps and street signs, but is never so called by those who He declared that labor had been reknew it well. The latter name had its warded, but that capital had been workuses, however, for Herald men when on ing for nothing. He compared the con assignments in small New England ditions under which railroads operated towns, it being important to avoid all cues to their newspaper connection, ad-dressed mail news matter not to the Herald. Washington etreet, but in the cent., while the advance in freight rates name of the editor, Mr. Smith, Jones or had been 36 per cent. Based on present Brown, at its building's street number n William's Court, but Pi Alley would have served as well.

New York, August 17.

YOU-ALL.

Evidence of Its Use in the Singular as Well as in the Plural.

TO THE BUN AND NEW YORK HERALD You print a letter suggesting the incorporation into our language of "Youstaple cotton and woollen goods hav- brilliant star in the heavens, rages from all" as the plural form of you. Your correspondent asserts that naturally this could not be confused with the singular Unfortunately his argument is based n an incorrect premise. You-all is, like you, both singular and plural. It is a product of the South and, to him who knows his South, is redolent of the

negro. Your correspondent could never pro if he had ever beer the solitary occuhaving removed his hat as an act of We-uns 'oman jes nachally frettin' for some parched groun' peas," 'oman be ing an abbreviation of woman, meaning wife, and ground peas being peanuts.

COURTNEY CAMPBELL. FORESTON, S. C., August 15.

MIGHT AND A WRIST WATCH The Blacksmith Reminds a Spectator of Washington.

TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD of my friend Jones, the village blacksmith, when my attention was arrested by a volume of sound unusual even in that noisy spot.

With curiosity aroused I entered the eavy blows upon a small object thereon. In response to my question he informed me that he was repairing his applications for increased fares, which wife's wrist watch.

Filled with awe I walked away, the olsy shop in Washington where a in freight rates and 20 per cent. in ouch solves our delicate economic prob-GEORGE B. ALVORD. PARTFORD, Conn., August 17.

Why Railroad Workers Travel Free "Fair Play" asks if railroad employees

Nahe some twenty miles from its con- cession of passes was taken into confluence with the Rhine and about ten sideration? Had this not been done the miles from the well known Spa Kreuz- employees would have received at least 10 per cent, more increase, thereby in volving a higher rate for the commuter RAILBOAD WORKER. New York, August 17.

Breaking the Ice Trust in Kansas.

From the Concordia Blade-Empire. Ice cream which was frozen and packed n hall from the storm which occurred here tive weeks ago was brought in to Mr. and Newingham Saturday. The hall drifted into draw on the Newingham farm and was

overed with leaves and straw, which have kept it from melting. The Newinghams have had enough ice for their home and dairy use from the drifted hall and they say they will have enough to last quite a while longer. Some of the pieces of hall are said to be as large as hen's eggs.

From the Dublin Tribune.

Sparing the rod, even if it calls for th

N. Y. MERCHANTS FOR The Sun To THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD:

P. S. C. at Hearing Gets Many Requests to Follow Federal Board's Lead.

CITY ASKS FOR A DELAY

Willard Says Advances Will Do Much to Cut Down Cost of Living.

pecial to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD ALBANY, Aug. 17 .- The Public Service Commission at its hearing to-day on the application of the steam railroads of the State for permission to file on five days' notice the increased freight and passenger rates, as recently announced by the This did not break a delightful friend- the Herold was really on it, for from its Interstate Commerce Commission, received hundreds of letters and telegrams from chambers of commerce urg Ings buying power of our European high cost of living at that time must partments. One squeezed between its ing favorable action toward the railcustomers, it is time to watch for have made him sit up nights wondering walls and bulging draft horses that roads. It is sought to have the new

The hearing room was filled with rep so" but because here was the Herald's of the State, headed by C. C. Paulding felivery room, and the newspaper men of the New York Central and Daniel who looked down on different nationali- Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, who served as chairman of the eastern district railroads at the hearing before the Interstate Commerce

About the only opposition came from representatives of the Corporation Counsel of New York city, the State Highway Commission and building materials posed the new passenger rate. schedule proposed an increase of 40 peent, on all existing freight rates and advanced the passenger rate from three Following a suggestion of Charles B.

to three and six-tenths cents a mile third floor, three or four together in ference was held between Mr. Paulding small rooms, and from their windows and other railroad attorneys, and it was one looked directly into the alley and stipulated by the railroads that the apit grants an order to file, to suspend particular rates on complaint or by

Says Capital's Time Has Come. Mr. Willard, who was caffed as a witness, told the commission that nothing will do so much to bring down the high

cost of living as increased rates and increased revenue to the steam carriers. in 1916 and at present.

Cost of labor, he said, had increased

rates and with the present wage award indicated a deficit of \$549,000,000 in Revenues of roads in the Eastern

listrict were estimated at \$835,000,000 and expenses at \$997,000,000, and, Mr. by better operating methods. at about 80 per cent. of the roads' freight business was interstate and about 26 per cent. Intrastate. Mr. Willard argued for a proper readjustment of freight rates to other States, saying that if anything intrastate tariffs should be greater than through rates. "It is simply a case of the higher cost dividuals," Mr. Willard said.

Asks to Await City's Action.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Fertig sked that the commission defer any or- Kansas City ders on freight and passenger rates affeeting Greater New York until an investigation could be made by the city He argued that the Public uthor!t!es. along the Bug, Mr. Baker sunvely ter of the American Institute of This is a year of liquidation in be quick tempered. They are governed fane you-all by requiring it to be plural Service Commission should not follow the order of the Interstate Commerce Comn.ission, and that the question was ital to the residents of Greater New York He, however, would favor increases where it was shown they were necessary. He asked for an opportunity St. the following: "Good evenin', white particularly to look into the railroads' Long Island and certain New York commuting travel.

Chairman Hill said the commission would take into consideration the application of Mr. Fertig and announce its decision later.

SEEK NEW RATES FOR NEW JERSEY Railroads Ask Commission to

Validate Lease.

TRENTON, Aug. 17 .- Argument to validate the application of the Pennsylvania and New Jersey railroads running through New Jersey for increased freight HOW RATE INCREASE and passenger rates was made to-day before the Board of Public Utilities Comhop and found the worthy smith bent missioners by Henry Wolfe Bickle, atover the anvil and raining repeated torney for the railroads. For some reason the hearing had been delayed bewas on August 6.

The petition of the railroads was for an extension of five days in which to while my thoughts turned to that other file notices of advances of 49 per cent. Democratic Administration with deft senger fares. Mr. Bickle argued that the increase had been granted by the Interstate Commerce Commission, that the shippers had expressed their willingness to pay them and that they had been allowed by the Public Service Commission in Pennsylvania. Mr. Bickle Why Hallroad Workers Travel Free. also told the board that commutation are so To The Sun and New York Herald: tickets issued on August 1 would be sible. valid throughout the month, even if the new rates are approved. J. Russell Carrow of Camden, a for-

mer member of the New Jersey Legislature, protested against any increase in approved for one road it should not follow that other companies should be given increases also. "Wall Street has brought many of

the roads of the country to the verge of bankruptey." he said. "There is no of bankruptcy," he said. "There is no reason why the communities of New should pay exorbitrat fares to railroads declaring from 8 to 30 per mills,"

cent. dividends." TO WITHDRAW FARE PLEA.

Philadelphia Company Reverses

HIGHER RAIL RATES THE NEW YORK HERALD.

THE SUN was founded by Ben Day in 1883; THE NEW YORK HERALD was founded by James Gordon Bennett in 1855. THE SUN passed into the control of Charles A, Dann in 1868, It became the property of Frank A. Munsey in 1916. THE NEW YORK HERALD remained the sole property of its founder until his death in 1872, when his son, also James Gordon Bennett, succeeded to the ownership of the paper, which continued in his hands until his death in 1918 THE HERALD became the property of Frank A. Munsey in 1920.

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There are about 650 advertisem ng stations located throughout New Yor its and vicinity where Sun-Heraid adve-issments will be received at office rates as forwarded for publication.

Daily Calendar THE WEATHER.

For Eastern New York-Eair to-day and probably to-morrow; no change temperature; gentle north winds.

For New Jersey—Fair to-day and to-morrow; not much change in temperature; gentle north winds.

For Northern New England—Fair to-day and to-morrow; no much change in the second se

For Northern New England—Fair to-day and to-morrow; not much change in temperature; gentle north winds.

For Southern New England—Fair to-day and to-morrow; not much change in temperature; gentle north winds.

For Western New York—Fair to-day and probably to-morrow; rising temperature; gentle, variable winds, mostly easterly. WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The area of low pressure that has persisted over the Eastern States during the last several days a driffing enstward and to-night was pass-ing off the Atlantic coast. It is being re-

ing off the Atlantic coast. It is being fol-lowed by rising pressure, clearing weather and diminishing hundlify over the north and middle States east of the Mississippi River. The pressure is abnormally low over the Rocky Mountain and western plateau regions and rising over the north Parific States. Kormal temperatures prevail gen-erally over the United States except in the upper Missouri Valley, where exceptionally high temperatures prevail, and over the Southwest States, where temperatures re-main below normal.

prevail, with local thunder showers row and Thursday, and for the Ohlo ley and Tennessee and the region of the great lakes fair weather, with rising tem-perature both days.

Observations at United States Weather Bu-reau stations taken at S.P. M. yesterday, sev-enty-fifth meridian time:

meter, hrs. Weather 29.94 3d Cloudy 50.10 01 Clear 50.08 22 Cloudy 30.08 1.22 Rain 29.70 Clear 30.10 02 Cloudy 30.10 Clear 70.10 Clear Atlantic City 78 Blamarck... suffalo. 30, 16 30, 14 20, 74 30, 16 30, 00 20, 74 30, 05 30, 02 20, 84 30, 18 30, 00 30, 04 30, 10 30, 10 30, 14 Clear
Ref Clear
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Clear
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Pt. Cldy

alt Lake City 74

LOCAL WEATHER RECORDS | Cloudy Cloudy | Cloudy | Precipitation | None | None | None | None | None | The temperature in this city yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:
8 A. M. 73	1 P. M. 84	6 P. M. 80	
9 A. M. 73	1 P. M. 85	7 P. M. 77	
10 A. M. 76	3 P. M. 85	8 P. M. 77	
11 A. M. 80	4 P. M. 84	9 P. M. 73	
12 M. 82	5 P. M. 82	10 P. M. 73	
12 M. 78	65	8 P. M. 89	65
12 M. 78	65	8 P. M. 78	65
3 P. M. 85	68	12 Mid. 71	64
Highest temperature, 72	at 3 A. M. Average Temperature, 78		

HITS LONG ISLAND Ralph Peters Sees No Need to Boost Living Cost.

Ralph Peters, president of the Long Island Railroad Company, gave out a statement yesterday in which he pointed the freight rate increase granted by the Interstate Commerce Commission will affect the cost of living was made in the hope that the spreading i the facts would help prevent profiteering. An increase in the price of some nodities, he said, might be justified, but usually the transportation charges are so small as to be practically negli-

The increase over the present rate on one bushel of oysters shipped from Sayville, L. L. to Brooklyn will amount to seven cents. One peck of potatoes shipped from Riverhead, L. I., will cost pine mills more under the new rates "One hundrer pounds of sugar shipped from New York city to Huntington.
L. L. will cost eight cents above the

present freight rate, an advance of eight-tenths of a mill per pound," the statement says. from Boston, Mass., to Hempstead, L. will exceed the present charge eight

EVENTS TO-DAY.

Examination for candidates for admission to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Custom House, 9:30 A. M. nd annual convention, American Legion in Proposed Increase.

Special to The Sun and New York Hemain.
PRILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—Permission of the Public Service Commission to withdraw the fare increase petition now before ... will be sought at once by the Field men's convention, Guardian Life Infield Property of the Public Service Commission to Withdraw the fare increase petition now before ... will be sought at once by the Field men's convention, Guardian Life Infield men's convention. Figld men's convention, Guardian Life In-surance Company of America, Hotel Penn-sylvania, 9 A. M.: trip to Coney Island is

Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company.
That was announced to-day by givania, 9 A. M.; trip to Coney Island the American Company.

Thomas E. Mitten, president of the transit company.

Financial Congress Sept. 24.

Paris, Aug. 17.—The date of the International financial conference to be held in Brussels was officially fixed to-day. The conference was a specially fixed to-day. The conference was a special for the benefit of the Army and Navy stub fund. Long Bench, L. I., afternoon and swening.